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| In re Appli | cation of: | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | # (A |
| STEVEN J. RYCHNOVSKY | | | 1 | TERNATION AND THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH |
| Serial No.: | 09/871,441 | Examiner: | R. Henley, Û | 0 1 (|
| Filed: | May 31, 2001 | A 477 *4 | 1714 | Ō, |
| TR | THOD FOR IMPROVING) EATMENT SELECTIVITY AND) FICACY USING INTRAVASCULAR) | Art Unit: | 1614 | |

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY

AMENDMENT

Other studies have investigated the inhibition of neointima

In the Specification

A. Replace the paragraph at page 4, line 20 through page 5, line 8

with the following paragraph:

graft receives a PDT treatment using 675 nm light (G. M. LaMuraglia, et al., Photodynamic Therapy of Vein Grafts: Suppression of Intimal Hyperplasia of the Vein Graft but not the Anastomosis, J Vascular Surg, 21, 1995). Still further studies have investigated the reduction or stabilization of plaques in diseased artery animal models using a photosensitizer delivered systemically and excited with either external or intravascular light with a wavelength near 730 nm. These studies led to the application of PDT in human clinical trials using Lutetium texaphyrin (LuTex) in combination with a laser source having a wavelength near 730 nm (S. G. Rockson, et al., Photoangioplasty: An Emerging Clinical Cardiovascular Role for Photodynamic

Therapy, Circulation, 102, 591-96, 2000). These human clinical trials have two primary efficacy endpoints: inhibition of restenosis

formation in natural vein grafts in which, prior to implantation, the

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